THE SIEGE OF FORT DONELSON

Details of Three Days Desperate Fighting.

Beavy Loss in Killed and Wounded on Both Sides.

Terrific Fire of the Enemy on the Union Gunboats.

THE FLOTILLA DISABLED IN THE CONFLICT.

COMMODORE FOOTE TWICE WOUNDED.

Gallant Conduct of the Soldiers and Sailors.

DESPERATE COURAGE OF THE REBELS

A Union Battery Lost and Retaken.

The Upper Fort of the Enemy Captured and the Triumph of the Union Forces Rendered Certain.

Names of Some of the Heroes in the Fight.

Sketches of the Union Generals and Waval Commanders.

&c.

The attack on Fort Donelson commenced at half-past even o'clock on Thursday morning, February 13. by the ad forces, under Generals Grant. Smith and McClernand t forty thousand strong.

se rebels gave battle from their intrenci hey were driven in after severe fighting and considerable less on both sides. Our troops took two of the my's batteries outside the fort, and held them. Only one gunboat, the Carondelet, attacked the fort

The fighting continued until eight o'clock at night, Right thousand troops and five gunboats arrived th

night to reinfosce the Unionists.

Second Day. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14. DORE FOOTE'S OFFICIAL REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

WARRINGTON, Feb. 16, 1862. The following despatch was this morning received a the Navy Department from Flag Officer Foote:-

UNITED STATES FLAG SHIP ST. LOUIS, NEAR FORT DOMMASON, VIA PADUCAN, Feb. 15, 1862.

Hon Gipnor WELLES, Secretary of the Navy:-I made an attack on Fort Donelson yesterday at thre wooden ones, and after one hour and a quarter severe fighting, the latter part of the day within less than one vards of the fort, the wheel of this vessel and the tiller of the Louisville were shot away, rendering the two boats unmanageable. They then drifted down the river. The two remaining boats were also greatly damaged between wind and water. This vessel alone received fifty-nine shots, and the others about half that number each.

There were fifty four killed and wounded in this attack nutes more, sould the action have been continued, have resulted in the capture of the fort bearing upon us, a. the enemy was running from his batteries when the two gunboats drifted helplessly down the river from disabled steering apparatus, as the relieving tackles could no steer the vessels in the strong correct. When the fleeing enemy returned to the river

bettery guns, from which they had been driven they again hotly poured fire upon us. The enemy must have brought over twenty guns to bear upon our boats from the water battery and the main fort upon the bill while we only could return the fire with twolve boat guns from the four boats. One rifled gun, aboard the Carondelet, burst during the

The officers and men in this hotly contested but unequal fight, behaved with the greatest gallantry and determination, all deploring the secident which rendered two of our gunboats suddenly helpless in the narrow river and swift current.

consultation with General Grant and my own offi corn—as my services bere until we can repair damages, by bringing up a competent force from Cairo to attack the fort, are much less required than they are at Cairo-I shall proceed to that place. I have sent the Tyler to the Tennessee river to rende

the railroad bridge impassable. A. H. FOOTE, Fine Officer commanding Naval Force of Western Division The following is a special despatch to the Missour

ore Foote reached here at twelve o'clock last night, on board the gunboat Conestonn. He stormed Fort Donelson Friday afternoon with the gunboats St. Louis Louisville, Pittsburg, Carondelet, Tyler and Conestoga and, after fighting a little more than an hour, he with-

Fifty-four were killed and wounded on our supposts pilots Riley and Hinten, of the St. Louis, being among the latter. Commodore Foote, while standing on the pilot house of the St. Louis, his flagship, was slightly

The St. Louis was hit sixty-one times. Two gunbos were disabled, the Tyler and the Conestoga, and remained out of range of the enemy's guns.

The line of battle was as follows:-The St. Louis on the right, next the Louisville, then the Pitteburg and the Carendelet on the left

The enemy's firing was very accurate. They had three nationies, one near the water, one fifty feet above this, and a third fifty fees above the second. The upper one mounted four eighteen pounders. This one was held in

reserve until our boats got within four hundred yards of

dismounted. The enemy could be seen carrying the dead

All the gunboats were left up the Cumberland except ne Concstoga. She left there yesterday morning. A rifled gun on the Carondelet burst, killing six men. The rudder of the Pittsburg was shot away.

The above statements of the fight were received from gentlemen who were on board the St. Louis during the

The mortar boats left here yesterday morning.

Third Day. SATURDAY, PEBRUARY 15.

Carno, Feb. 16, 1862. A gentleman who left Fort Donelson yesterday after noon at three o'clock, and reached here this noon, says the fight had been going on all day yesterday. The right wing of the enemy's fartifications was taken, and the Stars and Stripes were floating over them. The

The steamer Minnehaha has arrived here from Fort lonelson, having left the fort at five o'clock last even ing, bringing the military mail and despatches, and 50 of the wounded to the hospital at Paducah-

The fight commenced on Thursday, and Friday and Saturday's contest was desperate. The Illinois Eighteenth suffered severely, and the Iowa Seventh sustained onsiderable loss. Swartz's battery, which was taken by the enemy, was recaptured by our men. Two colonels were wounded and two killed. Loss heavy on both sides. The upper fort was taken at four o'clock, and the Union flag is now floating over it. Our troops behaved with great gallantry.

The gunboats St. Louis, Louisville and Pittsburg were

Спсла, Feb. 16, 1862.

A special despatch to the Chicago Tribune, dated Cum berland river, near Fort Donelson, 15th, says:-

The firing commenced again at daybreak, and coninued at intervals all day long. Up to four o'clock no nevement or assault by the land forces had been made Night before last an attempt was made by the rebels to take Taylor's battery of light artillery, but they were repulsed by two regiments and driven back beyond their intrenchments. Our loss in wounded is considerable, bet not more than three or four are dangerously wounded. Six gunboats arrived yesterday, and commenced an attack on the fort at two o'clock in the afternoon. The firing was very rapid and severe, and lasted one hour and twenty minutes, when our gunboats fell back. The four iron clad boats went within three bundred yards of the fort. All the rebel river guns, except six, were either dismounted or silenced.

The first shot fired from the gunboat Louisville dismounted the rebels' 128 pounder. The Louisville received fifty-seven shots, two or which took effect, one striking the starboard side of her deck, and passing through the entire length of the boat, killing three men and breaking her tiller rope a short distance from the pilot house. The rope was then managed by some of the hands, when a shell from the Tyler, which lay some die sance astern, burst over the Louisville, scattering the nen at the tiller rope, and so much disabled her steering tackle that the boat was compelled to drag astern.

A shot struck the Pittsburg in the bows and stove a mmense hole in her, which caused her to drep out of the ction. The leak, however, has been stopped.

A shot struck the pilot house of the St. Louis, passin through it between the pilot's legs, without injuring him All the boats were more or less injured, but none but the There were five killed and two wounded on the Louis

The gunboats will not be in a condition to

In consequence of the height of the bluffs on which the rebel fortifications are bufft, our shots cannot have as much effect on them as those at Fort Henry. It will therefore require a much longer time to reduce the fort. The rebels have raised the black flag. If can be seen fiving from the bank a short distance above here.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 16, 1862. Despatches received at headquarters say that all the gunboats are pretty effectually disabled except one. Commodore Foote was wounded twice, but not fataliv. The upper redoubt was taken by our troops. This commands Fort Donelson, and General Grant telegraphs hat he would be able to capture that fort to day (Sunday).

Reports by Way of Washington. Washington, Feb. 16, 1862.

A despatch was received here to-day, and there is reason to believe that a similar despatch has been sent from here, and also from Chicago, to New York, stating that the Union troops captured Fort Donelson yesterday. This despatch is premature.

Official despatches have been received in relation to the withdrawal of the gunboats for repairs, and this evening describe reached headquarters, with the information that the battle was being waged with desperate courage and intrepidity between the rebel and Union troops on land. One of our field batteries had been taken by the enemy, but immediately afterwards was retaken by a gallant charge of the Nineteenth ludiana regiment, and our troops had carried the Upper Fort by assault, and at the latest accounts-Saturday afternoon-were in possession of it. The gans were spiked, but it was expected they would be put in order and used for a flank fire upon the Lower Fort by this morning.

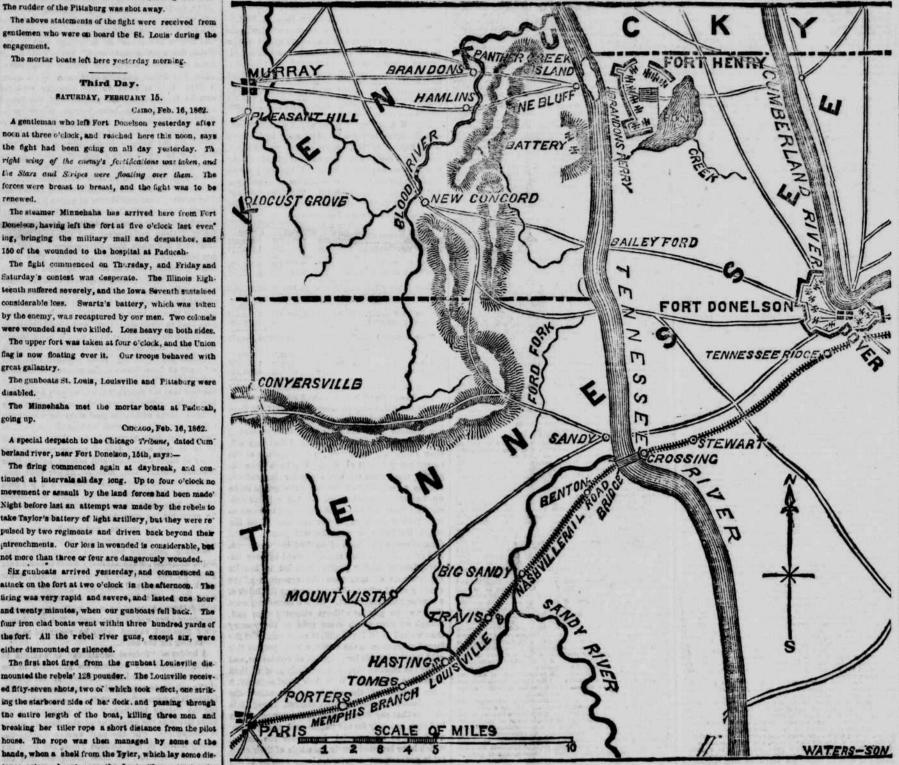
It is believed here that the number of the rebel forcer in and around Fort Donelson is nearer to thirty than fifteen thousand, at which it has been previously estimated. General McClellan and his personal aid, Col. Colburn, have been to-day constantly in communication with Ge neral Halleck. No apprehensions are entertained of the arrival of rebel reinforcements at Fort Donoison in time to render any assistance to the besieged.

The General Commanding is ontirely satisfied with the progress of the seige of Fort Donelson. He expresses confidence that it will be captured by the Union troops. While the repulse of our troops at that point would not materially affect the general plan of the campaign on our side, its capture would greatly disconcert and cripple and hem in the enemy, and increase their present consternation into a terrible rout on all sides.

Among the facts taken into consideration by army officers here, in their calculations upon the result of the siege of Fort Donelson, is the impossibility of the rebels obtaining a fresh supply of ammunition when their prosent stock is exhausted, and the facilities enjoyed by our forces for supplies of every description.

No further despatches have been received directly from Bowling Green, but it is believed at headquarters | 111 FORT DONELSON, TENN.

Scene of General Grant and Commodore Foote's Latest Achievement.



SECOND BRIGADE.

Thomas W. Smith.

nel (Act'g Brig, Gen'l). W. H. L. Wallace t. Col. Commanding... — Hart. r. ... Garrett Nevins.

FOURTH BRIGADE.
TENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTERES.
Colonel (Acting Brig. Gen.). Jas. D. Morgan.
Lightenant Col. (com'dg)... John Tillson.
Major...
SIXTEENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTERES.

RITTERSTI HAR. F. Sm.
Annt Colonel Sam? Wilson.
Sam. Hays.
TWESTI-SECOND HAINOR VOLUMERER.
Henry Dougherty
H. E. Hart.
E. Probst.
SAME VOLUMERERS.
F. HOVEY

Major Briwar R. Roc.

ARTILLERY R. Captain Chas. Houghtalings.

Battery Captain Captain Battery Captain Batter

First Major ... Second Major ... Third Major ...

loss upon the rebels who have retired from Bowling Green, and that the former will probably proceed without serious interruption to Nashville and Knoxville, and thus cut off the rebel force in Virginia from that in Tennessee, and have the latter between two fires, without the

THE UNION TROOPS ENGAGED.

Chief of Staff..... Col J D Webster.

The following list of officers comprises the staff of the engaged in the fight:-MILITARY COMMANDER OF REPEDITION.

ACT. MAJOR GENERAL.... Brig. Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Staff.

Chief of Engineers	Com D. D. Hember.
Aset. Adjutant General	.Captain John A. Rawlings.
Aid	.Captain Clask B. Lagow.
Aid	
Volunteer Aid	
Chief Quartermaster	
Chief Commissary	
Ordnance Officer	
	Sur. James Simons, U. S. A.
	. Asst. Sur. J.P. Taggart, U.S.A.
Paymaster	
	FIRST DIVISION.
	Gen. JOHN A. McCLERNAND.
Asst. Admtant General	
	Captain Adolph Schwartz.
Brigade Surgeon	Dr. John H. Brinton.
	.Lioutenant H. C. Freeman.
Quartermaster	
Commissary	.Captain Spencer C. Benham.

FIRST DIVISION.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Acting Brigaders General... Colonel R. J. Gelebey.

Composition of Brigade.

Seventh regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Eighth regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Eighth regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Twenty-seventh regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Twenty-sinth regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Thirty-first regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Thirty-first regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Two obstaries of artitlery.

Two companies of cavalry.

EZCOND BRIGADE.

ACTING BRIGADES GENERAL. Colonel W. H. L. WALLACE.

Composition of Brigade.

Eleventh regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Forty-fifth regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Forty-eighth regiment Illinois volunteer infantry.

Fourth regiment Illinois volunteer cavalry.

Seventh regiment Illinois volunteer cavalry.

Two batteries of artillery.

THIND BRIGADE.

BRIGADIES GENERAL... E. A. PARE.

Composition of Brigade. FIRST DIVISION.

FIELD OFFICERS OF THE FIRST DIVISION. Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel John P. Pent,
Major John P. Pent,
M. K. Lawier J. Lieutenant Colonel Thos. H. Burgass.
Samuel Eaton.

Lieutenant Colonel ... Thos. H. Burges.

Major ... Sames Eaton.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTERIS.

Celonsi ... N. B. Buford.
Lieutenant Colonel ... F. A. Harrington.

Major ... Jonathan R. Miles.

TWENTY-NINTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTERIS.

Colonel ... James S. Rearden.
Lieutenant Colonel ... James B. Brunlap.

Major (Ass't. Adj't. Gon.) ... Mason Brayman.

THERISTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTERIS.

Colonel ... P. B. Fouke (in Congress).
Lieutenant Colonel, com'dg. E. S. Dennis.

Major ... George A. Haron.

THERY-FIRST ILLINOIS VOLUNTERIS.

Colonel ... Jano A. Logau (in Congress).

ARTILLERY.

Second Himois cavairy (first battalion).
SECOND BRIGADE.
Acting Brigadier General ... Colonet M. L. Surns.
Compessition of Brigade.
Eighth Missouri Volunteers, infantry.
Eleventh Indiana Volunteers, infantry.
Twenty third Indiana Volunteers, infantry.
Second Himois cavairy, second battalion.
Two cavairy companies.
Chicago Light Artillery, Company A. FIELD OFFICERS OF SECOND DIVISION.

ant Colonel Buell's B: thery SECOND BRIGADE.

EGGHE MEGADE.

Colonel (Acting Brig. Gen.) Morgan L. Smith.
Lieut. Colonel commanding. John McDonald.

Major.

ELEVENTH INDIANA VOLUNTEERS.

Colonel. Wen. T. H. Robins

Lieutenant Colonel. Wen. T. H. Robins

Major. I. C. Eleten, Jr.

VALUTYLES. Lieutenant Coonel I. C. Eiston, St. Major II. C. Eiston, St. Wenty-thind indiana voluntures. Co'onel Win. L. Sanderso Ileutenant Coionel Cint Anthony, Win. P. Davis.

Castain —— Powell.
Lieutenant —— Powell.
Chicago Artillery, Battery A. Captain Willard. THIRD DIVISION UNDER GEN. WALLACE This division assembled at Smithland, and appears to have moved independently, and yet in conjunction with the other forces. The following is the comp Assistant Adjutant General. Cap'. Fred. Kneffer, U. S. A. Acting Ass't Quartermaster. Capt. Lyman. Commissary. Capt. Robt. H. Bryant. Brigade Surgeon. Dr. Thos. W. Fry. Seventh Jowa Volunteers. Twelfth Hilmois Volunteers. Frity-second Hilmois Volunteers. Thirteenth Missouri Volunteers. Thirteenth Missouri Volunteers. Cavalry. Acting Major General ... Brig. Gen. LEWIS A. WALLACE

FIELD OFFICERS OF THIRD DIVISION. Colonel SEVENTH IOWA VOLUNTERIES.
Licutement Colonel J. G. Lamman.
Major TWELTH IOWA VOLUNTERIES.
Colonel Wood.

Colonel. — Wood.
Lioutenant Colonel ... John P. Coulter.
Major. ... Samuel D. Brodbeck.
FIFUETR ILLINOIS VOLUNTERES.
Colonel ... Moses M. Parre.
Lieutenant Colonel ... William Swarthout
Major George W. Randall
FIFTT-SECORD ILLINOIS VOLUNTERES.
Colonel ... John S. Wilson.

SKETCHES OF THE COMMANDING OFFICERS.

SECOND DIVISION.

Acting Major General ... frig. Gen. CHAS. F. SMITH.

Skaff.

Assistant Adjutant General. Capt. Thomas J. Newsham.

Medical Director. ... Lajor N. S. Hewitt.

Asst. Quartermastor General. Capt. Thomas J. Newsham.

Medical Director. ... Lajor N. S. Hewitt.

Asst. Quartermastor General. Captain George A. Pearce.

Commissary Captain J. S. Cox.

Chief Engineer Captain J. A. Newstadter.

Chief of Ordinance. Captain Imro Rudnich.

Acting Brig. dier General ... Colonel John A. McAkhrun.

Nagf.

Acting Asst. Adjt. General ... Leutenant J. B. Dickson.

Actg. Asst. Quartermt'r Gen. Lieutenant Seaman.

Brigade Burguon. ... Dr. Hartshorn.

Composition of Brigade.

Ninth Illinois Volunteers, infantry.

Twelfth Illinois Volunteers, infantry.

Fortleth Illinois Volunteers, infantry.

Bueil's battery.

SECOND Buigade.

Acting Brigadier General ... Colonel M. L. Serre. SKETCH OF GENERAL GRANT. Brig. General Ulyeses S. Grant was born at Point Pleasant, Clairmont county, Ohio, April 27, 1822, and entered West Point Military Academy from Ohio in 1839, where be graduated with honors in 1843, and was attached as bremoted second lieutenant at Corpus Christi in September. Taylor at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Pa ma and Monterey, and under General Scott from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, and was twice promoted for his bravery. regimental quartermaster from April 1, 1847, and when he resigned the service on the 31st of July, 1854, he was . followniate in the Fourth infantry of regulars. After his resignation be settled in St. Louis county, Missouri, and moved from there to Galena, Illinois, in 1860 Upon the breaking out of the present war he of fered his services to Governor Vates, and was appointed colonel of the Twenty-first regiment of Hillion Volunteers, and served with his regiment until promoted t brigadier general, with commission and rank from the 17th of May, 1861. He was engaged as colonel and acteastern Missouri; and his course as commander of the tinized, and among his most praiseworthy acts was th

occupation of Pad cah and stoppage of communication and supplies to the rebels via the Tennesse and Cumber-land rivers. The manner in which he conducted the battle of Beimont is still fresh in our readers' minds. The rest of his course, as commander there, is too well known to be repeated here, and certain it is that his action, in every instance, has been applicated both by his superior officers and the people. After the capture of Fort Henry a new district was created, under the denomi-nation of the District of West Tennessee, and General Grant was assigned by General Halleck to the command

SKETCH OF GENERAL MCCLERNAND. Brigadier General John A. McClernand has not, pre-vious to the present war, been particularly noted as a military man; but as a strong supporter of the Union he has shone forth on more than one occasion. He is a man of about forty-three or forty-four years of age, and is rather tall in stature. He has always been noted as a emocratic politician, and took an active part in leading the Louglas faction in opposition to the Lecompton con stitution of Kansa . He was an active leader of the Douglas party in the House of Representatives of 1860, and a so in the Charleston and Baltimore Democratic Conventions. He was always strongly opposed to Breckin ridge and his party, and as a Douglas man he was elected to Congress. He left his seat to take up arms in defence of that government which so strongly supported by his speeches in Congress. There is an interesting, if not a curious, circumstance in connection with his appointment to the position of briga gadier general. He had, during the late extra ses Congress, been making, while n is seat a strongly vorded speech in support of the stion of the ment in these troubles, and in the course of some reiarks, at the conclusion, be ir effect stated that, notwith-tanding the thousands of Douglas democrats who had enlisted in the cause and service of the United States. not one of them had been honored with any high mill tary appointment; other parties had had their appointees, out his party had not, and he thought it somewhat un fair, &c. A leading republican took up the question after McClernand had finished, and, complimenting him highly on the patriotic tone of his remarks, intimated that he did not know of a man more entitled to a position than his honored friend from Illinois; and it is a remarkable circumstance that shortly after this discussion in the 1st of these who were appointed brigadier generals of volunteers. Time will doubtless show forth his soldierly qualifications, which may even outrival his political ones. In the Pelmont fight he manifested that he possessed very good military capacity, and during his administration of military affairs at Caire he secured the good will of the men under his command.

SKETCH OF ACTING BRIGAPIER SENERAL OGLESBY .

Colonel Richard J. Oglesby, Acting Brigadier ander General McClernand, is a man about thirty-seven years of age. He was born in Kentucky, but removed into Illinois at an early age. He collisted in Decator, Illi-nois, and commanded the three menths men who composed the Eighth regiment at Cairo, under Gen. Prentiss. When the regiment reorganized for the war Col. Oglesby was again chosen to the command. In the General Order saved fr m Cairo on the 1st of February he was as pointed by Gen. Grant the commander of the First bri-gade of the First division of that district. He has been engaged in several skirmishes and contests in Southcastrn Missouri, always with a degree of credit to him-elf and honor to the country.

SKETCH OF GENERAL WALLACE. General Lewis Wallace was formerly the Colonel of the Eleventh regiment of Indiana three months volun'eers, better known as the Indiana Zouaves. It will be rered that this regiment was stationed in June last at and near Camberland, Manyland, and that on the leventh of that mouth, the Zouaves, headed by the Colonel, made a dash upon Romney and routed the rebels at that piece. The regiment was noted for its rockloss mode of fighting and the degree of "dash" with which they always moved. When the regiment returned to mained quiet for a few days, when the troubles in Mis-souri roused his energies, and he issued the remarkable call upon his troops which created such an amount of enthusiasm at the time. The Indianians flocked to he standard, and the regiment was re-organized and sent to the department of the Missouri. Some little time elegant and the regiment was next sent to Paducab, after which the Colonel was premoted to the Generalship of a brigade occurred between these two generals, and Gen. Walkes was transferred at his own re-SKETCH OF GENERAL C. F. SMITH.

Gen. Chas. Ferguson Smith, comman ision, is a native of Pennsylvania, and son of the cele-Academy as a Cadet in 1821, and graduated in 1825 standing No. 19 in his class. On the 1st of July of that artillery. In 1829 he was appointed the Assistant In which position he retained until September, 1831, when he was promoted to the adjutancy, retaining the same he was made a first lieutenant. On the 1st of April, 1838, he was appointed Instructor in Infantry Tactics and Commandant of Cadets at West Point, which position he filled until September 1, 1842, in the meantime being promoted to the captaincy, viz, in July 7, 1838. In April, 1847, he was brevested Major for gallant conduct in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, in Texas, his brevet dating from May 9, 1846. In May 1848 onel, for gallant conduct in several conflicts at Monterey, Mexico, en the 21st, 22d and 23d of September, 1847, his brevet bearing the last mentioned date. During the following August he received a further brevet (colonel) for treras and Churnbusco. This brevet dates from August 20, 1847. He was appointed Acting Inspector General in Mexico during June, 1848. On the 25th of November, 1854, he was promoted to the majority of the First artillery, and on the 3d of March, 1855, was further promoted to the ligutement coloneley of the Tenth infantry. On the 31st of August, 1861, he was made a Brigadier Ge f volunteers, and took charge under General Hallock of the troops at Paducab.

THE UNION GUNBOATS ENGAGED.

OFFICERS OF THE FLEET. Flag Officer ... Andrew H. Foote, U. S. N.
First Captain ... Com. A. M. Pennoek, U. S. N.
Ordnance Officer ... Lieut. J. P. Sanford, U. S. N.
Ordnance Lieutenant ... Lieut. Byron Wilson. Act. Paymaster, 2d Chief ... S. Henriques. gaged in the fight:-

GUNBOAT ST. LOUIS, THIRTEEN GUNS. Lieutenant Commanding-Lacuard Paulding, United States Navy. Master-First, Samuel Black: Second, James Y. Clem-son: Third, Charles S. Kendrick; Fourth, Alexander France.

raser.
Acting Paymester—Llewellyn Curry
Surgeon— McDill.
Mosters' Mate:—8. H. McAdams and James. P. Pauld-Pilots-Frank Riley and Robert G. Baldwin.

Guoner — Hafi.

Engineers — Chief. W. Carswell; First Assistant, T. F.

Ackeman: Second Assistant, James L. Smith; Third Assistant, John Wilcoxen.

Carpenter—Robert H. Medill.

Carpenter—Robert H. Medill.

castant, John Wilcoxen.

Carpenter—Robert H. Medill.

GUNBOAT CONBSTOGA, NINB GUNS.

Lieutenant Commanding—— Phelips, U. S. N.

Masters—First, John A. Liuble; Socond Charles P. Noble; Third, Bengamin Schastian.

Assistant Surgeon—William H. Wilson.

Assistant Surgeon—William H. Wilson.

Assistant Surgeon—William H. Wilson.

Masters Haster—Alired Phelps

Engineers—their, Thomas Cook; First Assistant, Alex.

Maguer Third Assistant, Michael Norton.

Masters Haster—James Koarney, Richard H. Cuttee.

Gunner—Heory Hamilton.

Carpenter—Andrew Woodlock

Armorer—James O'Neil.

GUNBOAT CARONDELET, THUSTEEN GUNS.

Commands—Houry Walke, United States Navy.

Masters—First, Richard K. Wade, Socond, John Dorety

Third, Charles C. Gray: Fourth, U. A. Walke.

Pilots—William Henton and Daniel Woayer.

Surgen—James S. Me'eo'y.

Pagnanster—Gorgo J. W. Nexsen.

Master Mater—Theodore L. Gillman and Edward E.

Breinard.

Chief, W. M. Espitzen.

remaid.
Engineers Chief, W. H. Faulkner; First assistant. CONVINUED ON LIGHTH PAGE!